### **SECTION 11**

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### FIRE DEFENSE REGION

#### 11.1 Planning

- Know local jurisdiction roles and responsibilities.
- Develop and maintain an approved (by the State Fire Defense Committee) Regional Fire Defense Plan. Each regional plan must:
  - Meet the basic requirements for a Regional Fire Defense Plan as prescribed by the State Fire Defense Committee (see Appendix B.3).
  - Be compatible with the local mutual aid nets and other interagency or inter-local agreements for fire resource response.
  - Provide a communications plan for utilization within the region, compatible with the state communications plan to assure communications in the event of an in-region mobilization.
- Know how to contact the Washington State Military Department, Emergency
  Management Division and be able to relay the necessary incident information for
  making a mobilization request. Utilize the Mobilization Authorization and Resource
  Request Checklist (Appendix C).

### 11.2 Regional Fire Resource Coordinator

The Regional Fire Resource Coordinator may be a communications center or a person with designated alternate(s) to assure continuity.

- Maintain current Regional Fire Resource Lists using defined resource terms (e.g., strike teams, task forces).
- Provide current resource lists to the WSP, Fire Protection Bureau.
- Contact Point: Provide a 24-hour contact point from which to:
  - Receive requests from local jurisdictions for resources.
  - Act as the information and contact point for the State Emergency
     Management Division during implementation of the Mobilization Plan.
- Provide Mobilization Plan overviews and training within the region.

## 11.3 Regional Fire Dispatch Center: Resource Ordering and Tracking

### • Non-Mobilization Resource Orders from Outside Agencies

Multiple jurisdictions can be involved in the ordering of fire service resources. Resource requests that are placed independently are unaccounted for centrally and compromise regional and state fire mobilization response plans.

Each region must designate or establish a Regional (24-Hour) Fire Dispatch Center / Contact Number – through which fire service resources within the region are to be ordered by other (non-local) agencies (e.g., WSP, DNR, USDA Forest Service, BIA, BLM). The DNR will coordinate orders from out-of-state and federal agencies and utilize the designated Regional Fire Dispatch Center for ordering local fire service resources.

Local Fire Dispatch Centers must not accept resource requests placed directly by outside agencies.

Outside agencies will provide the resource lists and contracts that they have developed and use to the Regional Fire Dispatch Center.

#### Outside Agency and Mobilization Requests for Fire Resources

When fire service resources are ordered by a Regional Fire Dispatch Center in response to resource orders placed either:

By an outside agency

or

#### For state mobilization

the Regional Fire Dispatch Center shall clearly state the origin of the order request.

Resources ordered by an outside agency (e.g., DNR or USDA Forest Service) may not "switch" to state mobilization status if the incident later requires state mobilization resources.

### Inability to Fill Resource Orders

Resource orders placed with a Regional Fire Dispatch Center that, for any reason, cannot be filled are to be returned to the source of the order.

Regional Fire Dispatch Centers are not to shop for resources outside of their region.

#### • Incident Resource Tracking

Resource tracking must start at the beginning of an incident. Resources dispatched to incident(s) by a Local Fire Dispatch Center as initial attack, secondary response, or mutual aid must be tracked.

Regional Fire Defense Plans must establish the points at which Local Fire Dispatch Centers report fire resource commitments to the Regional Fire Dispatch Center.

### • Mobilization Incident Response

Receive and respond to resource mobilization requests from the local jurisdiction. Provide input for the after-action report.

# 11.4 Mobilization Support

Rapidly escalating incidents impose excessive demands on available personnel and may be assumed to exceed the capacity of the local jurisdiction(s) to provide overhead support to mobilized resources.

#### Local / Regional Incident Management Team

The development of local and/or regional Incident Management Teams and provision for their activation as part of the regional plan is strongly recommended. Early establishment of these Incident Management Teams will help to assure enhanced incident control and management and smoother integration of mobilized resources into the incident.